Guam Rail *(Gallirallus owstoni)*

Conservation Concern Category:
Highest Concern

Population Trend (PT)

"formerly widespread and abundant on Guam…" (Taylor 1998)

PT FACTOR SCORE=5

Population Size (PS)

Extinct in wild by 1987 (approximately 180 in captivity) (Delany and Scott 2002: Birdlife International 2000)

PS FACTOR SCORE=5

Threats to Breeding Populations (TB)

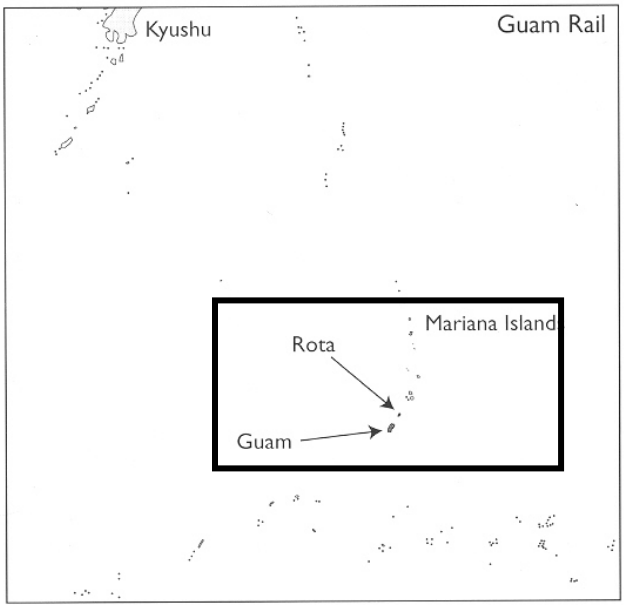
"introduced predators (Brown Tree Snake)…numbers tended to fluctuate with rainfall cycles…captive breeding program very successful…observed causes of mortality being vehicles on roads and predation by cats…" (Taylor 1998)

TB FACTOR SCORE=5

Threats to Non-breeding Populations (TN)

TN FACTOR SCORE=5

Global Range (Taylor 1998; inset=plan area range)



Breeding Distribution (BD)

Guam (introduced, Rota Is) (Delany and Scott 2002)

Guam—541 km^2 (Taylor 1998)

500 km^2 (plan area distribution; estimated from range maps)

BD FACTOR SCORE=5

Non-breeding Distribution (ND)

Guam (introduced, Rota Is) (Delany and Scott 2002)

Guam—541 km^2 (Taylor 1998)

500 km^2 (plan area distribution; estimated from range maps)

ND FACTOR SCORE=5

Literature Cited:

Delany, S. and S. Scott. 2002. *Waterbird Population Estimates – Third Edition*. *Wetlands International Global Series No. 12*, Wageningen, The Netherlands. Pp: 115

Taylor, Barry. 1998. Guam Rail. *In* Rails: A guide to the Rails, Crakes, Gallinules and Coots of the World. Yale University Press. Pp: 258-259.

Add recovery plan

Additional References:

Haig, S.M., J.D. Ballou, and S.R. Derrickson. 1990. Management options for preserving genetic diversity: reintroduction of the Guam Rail to the wild. *Conservation Biology* 4: 290-300; 464.

Haig, S.M., and J.D. Ballou. 1995. Genetic diversity among two avian species formerly endemic to Guam. *Auk* 112: 445-455.

Haig, S.M., J.D. Ballou, and N.J. Casna. 1994. Identification of kin structure among Guam Rail founders: a comparison of pedigrees and DNA profiles. *Molecular Ecology* 3: 109-119.